

TWO  
DECLARATIONS  
OF

The Lords and Commons assembled  
in PARLIAMENT.

THE FORMER

Being a full narration of the proceedings of  
the evill Councillors about his Majestie in many  
parts of the Kingdome, with the necessity that  
lyes upon them speedily to provide for  
the safety of his Majesty, and  
the whole Realme.

THE OTHER

To assure the Inhabitants neare Hull that they shall  
be fully satisfied by both Houses, for what damages may en-  
sue to that County by Sir John Hotham's necessary  
letting in some Tides from Humber, for securing the  
Towne. Together with their assurance of pro-  
tection and full recompence for all necessa-  
ry provision that shall be sent in by  
Land or Sea, to the use of the  
said Towne of Hull.

Marsii 12. Julii. 1642.

Ordered by the Lords in Parliament, that these Declarati-  
ons shall be forthwith Printed and published.

John Brown Cler. Parl.

London, Printed for John Burroughes. 1642.



## The first Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament.

**I**T cannot be unknowne to the world how powerfull and active the wicked Counsellors about his Majesty have bin both before & since this Parliament in seeking to destroy and extinguish the true Protestant Religion, liberty and Lawes of the Kingdome, and that after many traiterous indeavours against the Parliament, by Gods providence discovered and frustrated, they drew his Majesty into the Northerne parts, and in his name did publish divers false scandalls, and ignominious Reproaches against the Lords and Commons, making his Majesties Court a Sanctuary for all kind of Delinquents, against the Iustice and Priviledge of Parliament, and drawing to *York* by Letters and other meanes, divers Members of both Houses, and setting up there a counterfeited imaginary visage of the great Counsell of the Peeres in opposition to the Parliament, to the great danger, not onely of the disturbance, but even of the subversion of the originall constitution and frame of this Kingdome.

And that the way to the great change in religion and Government intended might be made more easie and passable, many of those who have shewed themselves faithfully to the Cause of God and the Kingdome, either in Parliament or in the Country are put out of the Commision of Peace and other publike Employments. The Sheriffs of Leicester labouring to keepe the peace when Master *Henrie Hastings* marched from Loughborough into Leicester with about 200 foot and 100 horse of which many were drawne out of Darby-shire, armed in a warlike manner with Pistolls Pikes and Muskets, their drummes beating and colours flying intending to seize vpon the Magazine of the County was for his good service put out of his Office, and Mr. *Hastings* the person who committed this outrage, made Sheriffe in his place, divers great Lords his Majesties Servants in places  
of

of neernes and Trust, persons of High Honour merit, an abilities, as the Earles of Pembroke, Essex, Holland, and the Lord Fielding displaced for no other cause but discharging their Conscience in Parliament, Besides divers Members of the Houle of Commons, one of which hath long served his Majesty in places of Honour and had alwaies been in great favour and esteeme till he faithfully discharged his duty in Parliament. And last of all the Earle of Northumberland put from the place of high Admirall, a man so imminent in all qualifications of honour, and sufficiently so necessary for the State at this time, when so many Ships are at Sea, and the Kingdome in so much trouble and distraction that ther can hardly be named a more mischievous effect of wicked Connsell, or dangerous preparations to future confusions, then the bereaving the State of the service of so noble and vertuous a person as he is.

The Consideration whereof, inforceth both Houses to declare, that they cannot thinke the Kingdome in safety, nor themselves to have discharged the trust which lies upon them, till they have done their uttermost, by all fit wayes to procure that Office to be restored, whereby the command of the Ships, which are the walls of the Kingdome, may againe be settled in the charge of that noble Lord.

In the midst of these unjust and destructive courses to blind the eyes of the multitude, and disguise their malicious, and cruell intentions, under the semblance of peace and Iustice, they have drawne his Majesty to make divers solemne Protestations, with fearefull imprecations upon himselfe and Invocations of Gods holy Name., and he intendeth nothing but the peace, and welfare of his people, the maintenance of Religion, and the Lawes of the Kingdome, and for his owne security, onely to raise a Guard for his person; And that hee did from his soule abhorre the thought of making war against the Parliament, or to put the Kingdome into a cubstion, but having under this colour kept about him divers souldiers, and Officers, and gathered some strength, the intentions do now appeare with a more open face, by these his MAJESTIES ensuing actions, and proceedings which the Lords and Commons have thought good to publish, that all the Subjects of the Kingdome may understand what danger and miseries are comming upon them if not timely prevented.

A Garison of souldiers is by his Majesties Order put into New-Castle, under the command of the Earle of New-castle; who should have formerly seized upon Hull, if by the wisdom of the arliament he had not bin prevented.

The Papists in Cheshire have lately in a very peremptory manner, and in his Majesties Name demanded their Armes taken from them by direction of both Houses of Parliameet, to be againe restored to them. The Earle *Rivers* lately a notorious profest Papist, and still suspected to be a Papist, although he now come to Church, as many other dangerous Papists doe, and purpose (as is conceived) to make themselves capable of imployment, is put into the Commission of Array, being against Law and the liberty of the Subject, which he hath executed with rigour, and hath committed divers persons to prison, for refusing to submit thereunto, contrary to Law and Petition of Right.

The mouth of the River of Tine is fortified, whereby the whole Trade of New Castle for Coale or otherwise will bee subject to be interrupted when soever his Majesty shall please, and the City of London, and many other parts of the Kingdome exceedingly burthened and distressed.

A ship laden with Canon for battery, and other lesser Ordnance powder and Ammunition is come into the river of Humber, which also hath brought divers Commanders from forraigne parts, and in this ship as we are credibly informed, were Master *Henry Wilmor*, Sir *John Berkley*, and Sir *Hugh Pollard*, three of those who stand charged in Parliament for being privy to the designe of bringing up the Army, and amongst others the Lord *Digby*, a person accused in Parliament of High Treason, who when he began to be questioned fled out of the Kingdome, and advised his Majesty by Letters to that course which he hath since pursued of withdrawing himselfe from his Parliament to a place of strength, and that then he intended to come to him, and in the meane time would doe him service abroad.

Divers other large preparations of warlike provisions are made beyond the Seas, and shortly expected, besides great number of Gentlemen, Horses and Armes drawne from all parts of the Kingdome, and all the Gentlemen in York-shire required to bring in their Horses for his Majesties service. sundry Commissions are granted for raising Horses, and divers Officers of the Army are already appointed upon Munday morning being the 4. of July, his Majesty came to Beverly with an Army of a considerable number of horse and foot, some Regiments of the Trained Bands being likewise



likewise commanded to be raised. Among the Souldiers in this army there are divers Papists and other persons of desperate fortune and condition, ready to execute any violence, rapine and oppression.

Some Troopes of Horse are sent into Lincolne-shire, to the great terrour of the well affected people, who are thereby forced either to forsake their dwelling or to keepe them with armed men; They begin already to take away mens Horses by force, and to commit other acts of hostility, and have uncivilly used the Gentlemen sent from the Parliament with a Letter to his Majesty, provisions are restrained from comming to Hull, and his Majesty is shortly expected to come thither with his army, notwithstanding the place is in the custody of the Parliament, as hath bin often declared to his Majesty by both Houses, and kept by them for his Majesties service and the peace of the Kingdome, whereof as soone as they may be secured they intend to leave the Towne in the state it was.

The war being thus by his Majesty begun, the Lords and Commons in Parliament hold themselves bound in Conscience to raise forces for the preservation of the peace of the Kingdome, and protection of the Subjects in their persons and estates according to Law, the defence and security of Parliament, and of all those who have bin employed by them in any publike service for these ends, and through Gods blessing to dissapoint the designes and expectation of those who have drawne his Majesty to these courses, and Counsells in favour of the Papists at home, the Rebels in Ireland, the forraigne enemies of our Religion and peace.

In the opposing of all which they desire the concurrence of the well disposed Subjects of this Kingdome, and shall manifest by their courses & endeavours that they are carried by no respects but of the publike good, which they will alwaies preferre before their owne lives and fortunes, and shall ever be most earnest in their Counsells and endeavours to prevent a Civill war, and those miserable effects it must needs produce (if they may be avoyded) without indangering the alteration of Religion, which is the maine end of those who have bin the Authours and Counsellors of his Majesties undertaking this war, and will necessarily draw with it a losse of liberty, and subversion of the Law of the Kingdome, so that it rests only that the free-borne English Nation doe consider whether they will adhere to the King and his Parliament by which they have so long enjoy'd all that is deare unto them, or to the King seduced by Jesuiticall Counsell, and Cavalliers, who have designed all to slavery and confusion, which by Gods blessing, and our joyned endeavours may be timely prevented.



## The second Declaration the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliment.

**A**S in all endeavours since this Parliament began, we intended wholie the advancement of his Majesties honour and safety, and the regainment of the auncient (though of late yeares much invaded) Right, Laws, & Liberties (being the birth-right) of the Subjects of this Land, and setting the true Protestant Religion (the glory of our Nation) in peace, and purity, so did we no lesse hope for, and expect his Majesties Concurrence in those particulars, they being the very foundation of his Majesties present honour, and greatnesse, and the fountaine of perfect and future blisse to himselfe, and all his loyall Subjects, which too evidently we see our selves (by the wicked Counsellors now unmasked about his Majestie, not onely deprived of, but instead thereof open warre declared, and prosecuted against his Majesties loyall Subjects of Hull, and elsewhere in this Kingdome far unsuitable to such Declarations of love, and peace, as his Majestie hath frequently promised, and published to the Kingdome, and in particular to the Countie of Yorke with solemne Protestations that hee would not, nor had it entered his thoughts to make warre against his Parliament, which how agreeable they are to the present courses of his Majestie and Councillors, specially since from his Agents abroad, he received provisions fit for warre, which immediately have beene put on for execution, we referre to the whole world to judge of, But however those promises, and Protestations have beene no sooner made but broken, and our hope of peace, and safety thereby wholie disappointed, yet that it may appeare to all ages to come, that as in duty we are bound (the Kingdome having intrusted us) so we have not, nor will be found wanting in the least degree of our care and providence, (God assisting us) for the preservation of the whole Kingdome and the Towne of Hull, and the Inhabitants thereof from violence, and ruine, though for the effecting thereof, his Majestie hath proceeded to many hostile

stille preparations and Acts by having got divers pieces of great Ordnance, and other warlike provisions both of horse and foot, for the taking in of the said Towne, and such other designes, and by Cutting of their fresh water, intercepting, and restraining of victualls and other necessities for their subsistence, and livelyhood as if to obey the Parliament Commands (that being Sir *John Hotham* crime though never so much for the safety of the whole Kingdome, were so capitall an offence as nothing but death, ruine and destruction could expiate. Wherefore the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled have thought fit, and do hereby declare, that whereas Sir *John Hotham* Governour of Hull, by the especiall order of the Parliament, appointed for that service, hath been forced for the prevention of the sodaine surprisall, and destruction of that Towne, and the Inhabitants thereof, to let in some tides from Humber upon the grounds adjoyning to the said Town, which for the present could not otherwise have been secured. We do therefore hereby promise, and assure all, and every such person and persons whatsoever, either the Owners or Farmers of any the said grounds which shal be impayred by this overflowing of the water, full and ample satisfaction for all such losse as they or any of them shall thereby sustaine (except such persons onely as formerly have been, now are, or hereafter shall be found the stirrers up, Abbettors or furtherers of any such way, or meanes, as have or may conduce to the endangering or annoyance of the said Towne of Hull, or the governour thereof, in his service, and duty therein, or shall any way disturbe the peace and safety of the said Towne, or any the Inhabitants thereof, who stand well affected thereto,

And wee doe also declare that wee the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled will not onely protect, secure and save harmelesse all, and every such person and persons whatsoever, as have or shall either by Sea or Land provide, furnish or, deliver any provision of victuall, beere or other thing whatsoever for the relieve and safety of the Garrison of Hull, but shall also make good payment for the same, and thankfully accept thereof as good service done to the Kingdome, any pretended warrant issued, or hereafter to bee issued out vnder the colour of any name,  
or

or authority whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding. And forasmuch as wee are informed, that some of the Inhabitants of Hull stand firmly resolved in their good affections to the service, and safe keeping of the said Towne for the good of the King, and Kingdome, we thought fit also to declare that all such of the Inhabitants thereof as shall continue well affected to the said service, and stand close in their fidelity and Assistance to the Governour thereof wee doe here by assure, and promise them that they shall receive from us protection, and encouragement, answerable to such a service as will bee very acceptable to us in respect of the importance of it, for the preservation of Religion, and safety of this Kingdome And lastly wee doe declare, our acknowledgement, acceptance, and approbation of the prudent valour, vigilancy, and faithfulness of the Governour, Officers, and Souldiers employed in the said Towne both for the discovery of plots formerly contrived for betraying of the said town, and their undanted resolutions to keepe the same against whomsoever, for the service of his Majesty and Kingdome. And doe promise and assure them that every particular good service done, or to bee done by any Commander, or Souldier serving or to serve therein, shall be rewarded, as shall answer the greatnesse of this Kingdome, and the qualities of the service,

*FINIS,*



